

THE IOLA REGISTER.

Published Every Friday.

IOLA. KANSAS.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

THE New York Democratic State Convention is called to meet at Albany on Oct. 14.

GORTAU was hanged in effigy at Buffalo, N. Y., the other night, in the presence of 3,000 people.

THE Czar will go to Germany by sea, landing at Danzig. More than the usual precautions will be taken for his safety.

THE trial of Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, late pastor of the Centenary M. E. Church at Chicago, for heresy, began at Chicago on the 6th.

EX-SENATOR PLATT has been elected Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of New York, in place of Vice-President Arthur, resigned.

GEN GRANT attended the reunion of the 12th Regiment Illinois Volunteers at the Palmer House, Chicago, on the evening of the 6th, and made a very brief speech.

ARCHBISHOP HENRI, of Milwaukee, is dead, aged 76. He was the upholder of the Catholic Church of the Northwest, and was a man of great learning, energy and goodness.

THE movement inaugurated by Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, appointing Tuesday, the 6th, as a day of fasting and prayer for the recovery of President Garfield, was generally observed throughout that State and several others.

WHILE most sections of the country were broiling under a temperature of from 95 to 105 in the shade, a Deadwood dispatch of the 7th announced a fall of five inches of snow in that locality and two feet at Bald Mountain. The snow-storm extended as far east as Nebraska, Hastings reporting a fall of two and a half inches.

AYOUB KHAN has issued a proclamation saying that he had abandoned his intention of fighting the Ameris and was about to fight the English. To this end he invited all persons having weapons belonging to the Government to consider them their own on condition of their joining his standard immediately.

An investigation by the Mexican Department of Public Works into the recent awful disaster on the Morelos Railroad resulted in finding the railroad company, its Chief Engineer, and the Government Engineer responsible. The company is to be proceeded against civilly, and the two engineers will be called upon to defend themselves in a criminal action.

THERE was a meeting of the Cabinet in Washington on the 3d. The session was second only in importance to the conference of surgeons, and involved more than the issue of life and death, extending to the disability of the President. It was the first formal recognition of the possibility of an acting President by the Presidential advisers. The session lasted some time; what the conclusion was is not disclosed.

COL. GEORGE E. WARING, sanitary engineer, has made a thorough inspection of the Executive Mansion at Washington, with a view of improving its sanitary condition. He reports many radical defects in the system of waste-pipes and sewers, and submits a detailed plan of such alterations and improvements as seem to him necessary to transform the house into a healthful abode.

THE Georgia Legislature has passed a temperance bill. It provides that on a petition of one-fourth of the qualified voters of any city in the State, the people in said municipality shall have a right to hold an election to decide whether intoxicating liquors shall be sold in the limits. It also provides that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold at any given point in the county, except with the consent of a majority of the qualified voters living within three miles.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN, upon receipt of intelligence concerning the recent train robbery near Glendale, Mo., at once issued an official proclamation calling upon all law-abiding citizens to use their earnest endeavors to capture the outlaws. The Governor also proceeded to Kansas City and put himself in communication with the county officers who had already entered upon the pursuit at the head of large parties of mounted men. Three men were arrested near the scene of the robbery who are almost positively identified as belonging to the gang. Their names are Creed and Sam Chapman and John Burdick. They are residents of the vicinity. Several other parties in the same neighborhood are strongly suspected, and have probably been arrested ere this. The loss to passengers on the robbed train in money and valuables will exceed \$15,000. The exact amount of the Express Company's loss is not obtainable, but is supposed to be somewhere between \$5,000 and \$10,000.

THE eastern peninsula of Michigan, comprising the counties of Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola, has been devastated by a most disastrous conflagration. Whole villages have been swept away, together with isolated farm buildings, mills, and other property. In Huron County, the villages of Bad Axe, Verona, Port Hope and Huron City, are almost entirely burned, and hundreds of people perished in the flames. Many saved their lives only by retreating to wells or burying themselves in the ground. An urgent appeal for aid has been issued. Thousands are destitute of the most ordinary necessities of life. A committee makes this report:

In twenty towns in Sanilac and Huron Counties we find over two hundred persons destroyed by the fire, including entire families lost. We have lists already of more than fifteen hundred families burned out, in most cases losing house, barn, cattle, horses, grain, hay, everything of which they had in most instances abundant possessions a few hours before. Without food, shelter, clothing, and almost without hope, they huddle together in crowds or wander half-crazed alone till help comes to them. They must not perish. They must not become exiles. They must have food, clothing, habitations, winter wheat for sowing, grass seed, hay—a thousand things that we can, but the calamity is too overwhelming and beyond our utmost means to relieve alone. The generosity of the American people is proverbial. We invoke its exercise. Send your contributions to Hon. E. C. Carlton, Mayor of Port Huron and Chairman of the Relief Committee.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE Downing, Love, and Still families, in the Cherokee Nation, assembled at a wedding recently, at which an old feud was revived, and the head of each family took part with knives and revolvers. Three were slain and several others injured.

THE Saginaw Valley, Michigan, is overrun with forest fires, caused by the excessive drought. Enormous damage has been done to farms and all kinds of farm property, stock, etc., in the neighborhood of Watrousville, Bad Axe, Caro, Vassar, Porter, Freels and Midland. At Vassar the inhabitants all turned out to save the village from destruction. Travel on the Bay City & Saginaw Railroad is entirely suspended. The telegraph poles are burned down and communication cut off.

HENRY LAWSON, colored, was hanged at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 2d. His offense was an outrageous assault upon a white woman.

WM. WEBB, a prominent farmer of Pope County, Ark., living near Atkins, was fatally injured by being struck on the head with the limb of a tree he had cut down.

THE verdict of the jury of inquest in the Cramer case at New Haven, Conn., is that Jennie E. Cramer came to her death by poison and violence, and that James Malley, Jr., is criminally responsible, and Walter E. Malley and Blanche Douglas morally responsible for the same. The post-mortem examination does not absolutely reveal the cause or manner of death, but various portions of the body contained traces of arsenic.

FRANZ SHALOSKY, a Bohemian farmer living near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, was literally torn to pieces by a bull which he was trying to lead. He became entangled in the rope and the animal gored his head off, tore his bowels out and limbs off. The bull was shot six times before falling, and continued running around a field and through the woods. He had one of the man's legs on his horns when killed.

IMMENSE damage has been done by brush fires in Ontario, Canada. The villages of Nigo and Elmsdale are destroyed. In the Upper Grove district twenty-seven families were burned out, and in the vicinity of New Lowell many barns and other buildings were burned. Prayers for rain have been offered in all the churches.

A FIRE at Tuscola, Ill., on the 5th, destroyed the entire business portion of the city west of the Illinois Central Railroad track. The entire loss by the conflagration is variously estimated at from \$80,000 to \$100,000; the insurance is probably one-third of that amount. The railroad tracks were so badly twisted by the heat as to delay the passage of trains for several hours. During the excitement caused by the fire a gang of about fifty tramps began pillaging. The militia company was called out and, armed with revolvers and clubs, drove them from the town.

By a railway collision at Charenton, France, on the 5th, nineteen passengers were killed outright and twenty-five injured, some of them probably fatally.

THE census of India has been completed, and shows a population of 232,500,000.

MORE rioting has occurred in Limerick, Ireland. The police fired upon the mob, but without fatal result. The soldiers subsequently charged and dispersed the crowd, who used stones and other missiles freely.

At Sparta, Tenn., in a recent encounter, T. J. R. Swafford shot and killed Eli Paul and severely wounded one of Paul's sons. James Scott, brother-in-law of Swafford, endeavored to separate the combatants, and he too was killed by Swafford.

A GENERAL court-martial has been ordered to convene at Fort Davis, Texas, Sept. 15, for the trial of Lieut. Flipper, charged with embezzling \$1,700 of Government funds.

WILLIAM CASEY, who murdered Burgess James, a wealthy planter, in Yell County, Ark., in 1879, was tried and sentenced to be hanged, but escaped pending proceedings for a new trial, has been recaptured in Carroll County, where he has been palming himself off as a Methodist preacher and obtained no little fame as a pulpit orator. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for his apprehension.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has arrived in London. He declined to be interviewed.

THE Chicago express on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad ran into the Cumberland accommodation at Thornton Station, about 114 miles from Wheeling, W. Va., on the afternoon of the 6th, completely demolishing the rear car of the local train and seriously scalding and otherwise injuring ten or twelve passengers. Miss Nellie White, the young daughter of ex-Artillery General White, of Wheeling, died soon after from her injuries, and several others were not expected to recover.

In Greenview County, Va., J. W. Saunders, a magistrate, attempted to arrest Brown Davis, when the latter shot him, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Saunders then returned the fire, killing Davis instantly.

VESEVIVUS is in a state of eruption. The residence of John A. Kimble, in Saldier Canyon, near Stockton, Utah, was destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp. Mr. Kimble's five children, whose ages ranged from two months to three years, all perished in the flames.

THE wife of Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, who is a patient at a Silver Lake (N. Y.) water-cure establishment, during a fit of temporary insanity, attempted to drown herself. She was rescued.

THE Mark Lane Express gives an unfavorable report of the British harvest.

THOMAS A. MARVIN, the bigamist and forger, now confined in the Richmond (Va.) Jail, has been identified by various marks upon his body as T. A. Merritt, who was for three years an inmate of the Auburn (N. Y.) State-prison for a forgery committed at Lockport, N. Y.

THE Groton centennial exhibition took place on the 6th at New London, Conn. The military portion of the programme consisted of the reproduction of the scenes of the attack of Arnold's expedition upon New London and Groton. Gen. Sherman and other distinguished visitors viewed the sham fight.

MRS. B. M. HARVEY, a wealthy and prepossessing widow, residing near West Point, Va., is mysteriously missing and her friends greatly fear that she has been foully dealt with.

THE Federal Grand Jury at Deadwood is engaged in investigating the mail service over the star route to Sydney.

MEXICAN troops are pursuing a band of Apaches who killed two Americans and three Mexicans at Eagle Springs.

NELSON F. DAVIS, late Tax Collector at Houston, Tex., is found to be a defaulter for \$100,000. Suits will be brought against his bondsmen, one of whom is Mayor Baker.

THE Texas & Pacific Railroad has been completed to a point 449 miles west of Dallas, and track-laying progresses at the rate of two miles per day.

A MANUFACTORY of counterfeit nickels has been discovered in the Ohio Penitentiary, where it has been successfully carried on for some time.

WALTER HARMON, an insurance swindler, now in jail at Shreveport, La., is wanted in Memphis and Jackson, Tenn., and Sedalia, Mo., where he went by the name of H. H. Howard in perpetrating his villainies.

FIVE hundred and fifty Mormons for Utah are now on their way across the ocean. Switzerland and Germany contribute the greater number. Two thousand Mormons have left Liverpool this summer.

At Jamaica, Long Island, John Kempel, a saloon-keeper, murdered his wife, set fire to the building, and then hanged himself. Kempel quarreled frequently with his wife, their differences being mostly about money matters.

THE Utes have been started for their new reservation in Utah. The White River Utes went peacefully, but the Uncompaghe braves demurred to their proposed removal, and were only persuaded to go by a threat to turn them over to the military. Settlers have already begun to flock into the abandoned reservation in Southern Colorado.

MISS CORA BYARD, a handsome girl of 16, committed suicide by shooting, at her home near Dallas, Highland County, O. Her trouble was that she had been slighted by her lover.

A BALLOON "professor" named Rogers, during an ascension at Boston, fell from his car at an elevation of 100 feet and was fatally injured. The balloon collapsed.

An explosion of nitro-glycerine at Sawyer City, Pa., caused the death of four men and the serious injury of several others. BENJAMIN SHORCH, while playing baseball at Paterson, N. J., was struck in the stomach by a ball from the bat. He died from the effects a few minutes after.

SERIOUS anti-Jewish riots occurred at Stolp, Pomerania, Sunday. The rioters threatened to storm Jewish houses, and pelted the troops, who charged the mob, wounding sixteen persons, several seriously.

THE news from Fort Apache is rather meager, but all the reports received indicate that Gen. Carr's command is threatened with no immediate danger. The redskins are believed to be off to the southwest of the fort. They give no quarter to any whites who chance to fall into their hands, and several murders by them have been reported. The troops are being pushed forward to the relief of Gen. Carr, and the arrival of three companies was reported on the 8th. Gen. Wilcox telegraphs his belief that the hostiles are all north of the Gila River and mostly in the White Mountains or Magallon country.

THROUGHOUT the New England States a phenomenal condition of the atmosphere prevailed on the 6th. While the air as viewed from a window or looking up into the sky appeared to be free from fog or mist, the sun was totally obscured. The grass presented a most unnatural appearance, its livid green looking as though the results of a coat of paint. Gas jets, which ordinarily show a yellowish light, burned with a white brilliancy that made them resemble electric lights. In all directions distances appeared to be shortened. A learned Professor at Dartmouth ascribes the phenomenon "to something in the atmosphere which absorbs shorter and long wave lengths, leaving only those which give the color of yellow and green." He thinks it may be owing to pollen from fir and pine trees, together with smoke from forest fires in Canada.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE President's condition on the 9th was said by his physicians to be better than at any time during the past ten days, giving the strongest encouragement for his early convalescence.

A TRAIN on the Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington Short Line struck a cow standing on the track near a bridge five miles from Anchorage, Ky., on the 8th, and left the rails, dashed into the bridge, and plunged into the creek thirty feet below. Seven persons were killed and many injured.

THE Pennsylvania Republican State Convention nominated Gen. S. M. Bailey, of Fayette County, for Treasurer, the only State office to be filled at the coming election. The nominee is known as a Cameron man.

FIVE murderers were hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 9th, for crimes committed in the Indian Territory. They were Amos and Abner Manly, Creek Indians, aged respectively 19 and 20, and Wm. Brown, George W. Padgett and Patrick McGowan, white men.

JOHN LAND, Andy Ryan, a young man named Schultz, Jim Wilkerson and William Murray, supposed train robbers, have been arrested.

SIDNEY JANIER, the poet, died on the 8th at Lynn, Polk County, N. C., where he had gone to recruit his health.

A WHITE convict named Massey, tired of his prison-life, made an effort to escape from a convict camp on a railroad near Atlanta, Ga., but was caught in the act and committed to the tender care of a barbarous negro whipping-boss, who first strapped his body securely over a barred and lashed him so unmercifully with a leather-thonged whip that he died in great agony in a short time.

THE larger portion of the village of Lonaconing, Md., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance, \$57,000.

THE Prefect of Constantine, Algeria, has received a dispatch announcing sixty-one persons burned to death in one day by forest fires. Many persons were wounded, and 682 dwellings destroyed. The value of cattle, grain and other articles devoured by the flames is 200,000 francs.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, residing near Whittem, Va., quarreled with his wife the other day, and she complained to a magistrate, who issued a warrant for his arrest, appointing Williams' own son as special constable to execute the warrant. Arriving at the house, young Williams found the dead body of his father lying in the yard, his head nearly severed from the body, and a bloody ax beside it. Two daughters, missing when Mrs. Williams returned, have been charged with the crime, and warrants issued for their arrest.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

A large mass-meeting of the friends of the Prohibitory liquor law was held at the Congregational Church, Topeka, on the evening of the 4th, at which addresses were made by Governor St. John and others, urging the temperance people to stand firm and insist on the enforcement of the law in every locality. The Governor said that he would be one of fifty citizens of Topeka to subscribe \$100 each to a fund to secure such enforcement, to engage able pro-temperance men and generally aid the cause of prohibition. One thousand dollars was immediately subscribed, and a committee appointed to increase the amount to \$5,000. The County Attorney announced that hereafter all cases for violation of the law would be brought in the district Court, to avoid the delays and uncertainties of July trials in the Justices' Courts. Several cases are now pending in the District Court in appeals and new information are to be speedily had.

Some days ago Mr. Frank C. Smith, of this city, says the Topeka Commonwealth, was so fortunate as to save the life of a little girl at the Union Depot in St. Louis, who but for his promptness would have been run over by the cars. In saving her he was slightly bruised by being struck by one of the coaches. The grateful parent desired to reward the young man, but Mr. Smith refused to accept any amount, though the offer was a large one. Upon his arrival home Mr. Smith found awaiting him an elegant gold watch and chain, worth at least \$200, with the compliments of the child's father. Mr. Smith has something to be proud of.

Richard E. Clark, aged 23 years, a printer in the office of the Junction City Union for the past year, went swimming alone in the Smoky Hill River at that place, early the other morning, and it is supposed was drowned. His father was Capt. Charles Clark, who died from injuries received during the war. Five years ago a brother of young Clark was killed at Fort Riley, and another brother lost an eye by an accident.

THE Commonwealth says: News has been received in this city, said to be authentic and official, that a contract had been entered into by which Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and his associates, have agreed to build the railroad from Leavenworth to Topeka, Salina and Delhi, in Osborne County, a distance of 330 miles. Work is to be commenced at once and completed by the first of March next. We did not learn the time the rest was to be built. It is to be of steel rails and first-class in every respect.

Says the Sterling Bulletin: It is easy to see what manufacturers are worth to a community. Sterling has two flouring-mills which turn out a joint daily product of about \$450, while her two saw mills turn out a joint daily product not far short of \$3,000. This money all goes to pay for productions of the immediate vicinity, for labor performed in the factories and for profit, except a small per centage paid for fuel, repairs, etc. The money is earned and enjoyed here.

John Hughes, a Scotchman, employed at the rolling mills in Rosedale, committed suicide by drowning himself in a cistern. He had been delirious from malarial fever for some days and stole out of the room while his brother was sleeping on the sofa. Hughes was a married man, and leaves six children in Scotland. He was temperate and industrious, and the three brothers, all working in the mills, are held in high esteem.

THE Topeka City Council has passed an ordinance granting a twenty years' franchise to the Topeka Water Supply Company. Work on the enterprise is to begin in sixty days and the works must be completed within one year. The company is to lay fifteen miles of pipe, put in 150 hydrants, furnish the public schools, the city offices and the fire department free of charge.

Post-office changes: Established—Arnold, Labette County; Allen S. Meek, Postmaster. Discontinued—Guz, Sheridan County; Hebron, Clay County; Osolo, Reno County; Otis, Graham County; Viola, Ellis County; Walnut Grove, Mitchell County. Postmasters appointed—Bloomington, Osborne County; Sylvanus S. Warren; St. Sophia, Ness County; John Tullinbeck.

THE McPherson Freeman estimates that the sales of the surplus wheat this year will bring in that county \$1,000,000; oats about \$75,000, and broom corn \$180,000.

MR. J. A. JOHNSON, of Topeka, while driving his team on Quincy Street, was caught under the chin by a telephone wire and forcibly thrown from his wagon. His shoulder was badly bruised and his side partially paralyzed. It was thought by the doctors that his injuries would prove fatal.

THE estimated total number of letters mailed in the State of Kansas during the year 1880, was 18,380,008; postal cards, 5,631,184; newspapers, 13,703,924; total of all mail matter, 40,120,116.

Until quite recently Kansas wool has been looked upon with disfavor by Eastern wool merchants, and has always brought a very low price. But the Boston Herald says a great change has been wrought this year. Some of the very highest wool sent to that market was from Kansas.

A call has been issued for a meeting of the Young Men's Republican Club of Kansas, to be held at Topeka on the 16th inst.

THE sugar mill at Anthony has commenced operations.

THE Marshal of Atchison has issued an order to the police force that all idlers, white and colored, shall be arrested as vagrants.

JACOB WATERS, a resident of Connor's Station, fell from a Missouri Pacific freight train near that station and was instantly killed.

TOPEKA has rejected, by a large majority, the proposition to appropriate \$251,000 for water works.

AN immense flight of grasshoppers, going south, is reported from the western part of the State.

TOPEKA has organized a base-ball club.

—The oldest olive trees in the State of California are at the mission of San Diego. They were planted from cuttings brought from Lower California by the Franciscan missionaries. The olive trees in Los Angeles and other counties up the coast were propagated from cuttings from the San Diego trees. About eighty of the original trees are to be seen at the mission, and they yield good crops of fruit.

—A dog which, during the Crimean war, made three Russian soldiers prisoners, has just died in a Government hospital at Genoa, after being provided for by the Government since that event.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S RIDE TO LONG BRANCH.

THE Wounded President Taken from Washington to Long Branch—How the Removal Was Accomplished—Incidents of the Journey—The Long-Suffering Patient First Safely in Bed in the Franchly Cottage.

WASHINGTON, September 6.

At precisely 5:40 the President was carried from the sick-room to the express wagon (which had been backed up to the steps of the front portico), by Doctors Bliss, Reynolds and Boynton, General Swain, Colonels Rockwell and Corbin, and Messrs. C. O. Rockwell and Warren Young, who remained with the patient during his removal to the depot. The President was reclining in a peaceful position on the bed upon which for so many days he had been suffering and fighting for life. His right arm was laid upon his breast, while his left arm was stretched at full length upon the coverlet. His high forehead was covered by a linen cloth, and his features, though emaciated, wore a patient and resigned expression.

A small platform had been erected from the portico to the wagon, and across this the bed was tenderly and carefully carried and deposited in the wagon. There was no mishap whatever in transit, and when the horses were hitched to the vehicle and started at 5:50 for the depot a feeling of relief took possession of the bystanders, for in the opinion of many the most perilous portion of the journey had been accomplished. The conveyance was preceded to the depot by carriages containing the remainder of the party which was to accompany the President to Long Branch.

As the express wagon moved away from the Executive Mansion, the President feebly, but cheerily, lifted his left hand and waved farewell to the inmates of the house who had assembled on the porch to wish him God-speed on his journey.

The wagon was driven slowly through the grounds of the mansion and down Pennsylvania avenue to the Baltimore & Potomac Depot, the horses at no time being driven faster than a walk. At the head of each horse stood a man ready to assume control of the animals in case of need. Fortunately, no such precaution was necessary, the ride to the depot being accomplished without any incident occurring worthy of note.

The crowd which followed was orderly and anxious, not only for the safe transportation of the patient, but also to catch a glimpse of his face. This was not difficult to do, as the curtains of the wagon were rolled up to enable the President to breathe the pure morning air, which at that hour had not yet become sultry.

The depot being reached, the horses were detached from the wagon, which was backed up to the car selected for the removal of the President, and the same gentlemen who had before performed the duty of transferring the patient from the White House to the railroad car, though they met with some slight difficulty in doing this, owing to the fact that the floor of the car was rather high, the delicate task was performed successfully, and without appearing to disturb the patient. When inside the car, he was transferred from the bed on which he had been carried thus far and placed upon the spring-bed prepared for his reception. The remainder of the party having already taken their seats, the signal for departure was given, and, amid silence, the train, at 6:30, began to move.

The party who accompanied the President (exclusive of the railroad attaches) consisted of Mrs. Garfield and her daughter Mollie. Drs. Bliss, Agnew, Barnes, Woodward and Reynolds; Colonel and Mrs. Rockwell and their daughter, Miss Lulu Rockwell; General Swain, Colonel Corbin, Private Secretary Brown, Dr. Boynton, Mrs. Dr. Edson, C. O. Rockwell, Warren S. Young, and servants.

THE CAR IN WHICH THE PRESIDENT TRAVELED.

A car had been specially refitted for the President's accommodation. The seats were all taken out and the car thoroughly renovated. A false top was put in a few inches below the roof of the car in order to give air an opportunity to circulate between it and the roof so as to keep the car cool. The partition was taken out and replaced by folding-doors, and storm-doors added to the platform-doors. Wire gauze was fastened on the outside of the car, completely inclosing the parlor apartment to keep the car free from dust. The inside was hung with heavy curtains, and Brussels carpet was laid on the floor. The bed was also placed in position, and mattresses provided. Two large ice-boxes were added, well-filled with ice. About forty men were employed in the work, which was finished in seven hours.

Along the Route.

BALTIMORE, September 6.

The train bearing the President passed Bowie, seventeen miles this side of Washington, at 7:30, Philadelphia time. The following dispatch was thrown out:

"The President is so far doing so well that the surgeons would like to increase the speed where it can be safely and comfortably done."

Engine No. 5, in charge of Train-Master Bell and Assistant Road-foreman Wallis, running as pilot engine ahead of the train bearing the President, passed through the Union Depot at 7:48. At the depot perfect quiet prevailed, the building and track in the vicinity having been cleared of all engines and cars. Passing trains had been held back, and the tunnel from one end to the other was entirely clear and free from smoke. The train bearing the President passed at 8:02 at a slow rate of speed on the track outside the depot, making no stop. Few persons were about. Superintendent Wilkins received the dispatches thrown from the train and handed them to representatives of the press, and kindly gave them the use of the railroad wires to forward their messages into the city offices.

The President has stood the fatigues of travel up to this hour with remarkable fortitude. His pulse is even less frequent than it was before leaving Washington. It is now 106. The arrangements are so complete in every detail that the inconvenience to the President is reduced to a minimum. The bed upon which he is now lying is so carefully adjusted that the vibrations are hardly noticeable.

The train ran from Washington to Baltimore at an average speed of thirty miles per hour. It is found this rate of speed causes less annoyance than if it was reduced one-half.

At seven o'clock the President took three ounces of beef tea with relish.

CHESTER, Pa., September 6.

The President's train passed the depot here at about twenty-five miles an hour.

The President's car was apparently tightly closed, and no bulletin was thrown off.

While the locomotive of the Presidential train was receiving coal at Lamokin, Dr. Agnew told Dr. Miller, of this city, that the President had improved since he left Washington, and was getting along very comfortably. They were glad to get out of Washington, for the heat was oppressive. The doctors on the train were well pleased with the progress the train was making. The car was quite free from jolt or jar, and they had high hopes of reaching Long Branch with no bad results. The President had suffered very little fatigue. Dr. Agnew seemed in excellent spirits.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 6.

The Presidential train ran over the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore division of the road forty-nine miles an hour. When the President was informed that more than half the journey had been completed, he was greatly pleased, and said this was decidedly the most interesting day of any since he was shot.

Dr. Boynton said here that the removal of the President promises to be a perfect success. He is confident that the President will be in a better condition when he reaches Elberon than when he started. His pulse on leaving Washington was 114, and at Philadelphia it was 106.

General Superintendent Kenney, of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was on the President's train. He says it is true that the President's pulse felt ten beats before reaching Baltimore. The President was cheerful, and, when asked if he would like to travel faster, replied: "Yes, I rather like it." Mr. Kenney says he seemed to be in very good spirits, and was not under the effects of any opiates. He was as rational as could be, and occasionally chatted with the doctors. Mr. Kenney added that he was surprised to see the number of people who turned out, particularly in country places, to witness the passage of the train. Even at prominent stations where there were crowds the people raised their hats with reverence, and all seemed affected by the gravity of the situation.

At Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 6.

The Presidential train arrived at Elberon at 1:10 p. m., and reached the cottage ten minutes later. There were about 20,000 persons in the vicinity of the President's quarters. The regular troops were on guard, and no difficulty was experienced in preserving perfect order. No sound was heard to mar the quiet of the neighborhood. Mrs. Garfield, upon arrival, passed from the President's car to the preceding coach. She looked calm and not at all worried. No difficulty was experienced in preventing a too near approach of the people. No excitement prevailed—only a natural curiosity. Just before reaching the cottage, at 1:15 p. m., the train was brought to a standstill, and the first car, used by the attending physicians, and baggage car, were detached and pushed by hand around a sharp curve, making a semi-circle about the President's cottage. Following this proceeding the car in which the patient was lying was gently pushed over the same course till it reached the entrance to the cottage, at which point it was stopped and a large awning was thrown around the portico, so that the sun could not fall upon the patient, and he could not be observed by the anxious spectators. The removal from the car to the room prepared for the reception of the President was accomplished without exciting him in any manner whatever, and, while he was apparently a little fatigued, he did not complain, and seemed to be perfectly calm and well satisfied.

Dr. Bliss said, in response to interrogatories, that the President stood the journey extremely well, his pulse not having been higher than 110. Colonel Corbin, who accompanied the attendants upon the President to Long Branch, says the President stood the journey remarkably well; that, upon nearing Long Branch, one of the party suggested that it would soon be time to take a bath, in reply to which the President said: "We need progress just now more than a bath." At every town and station along the route, said Colonel Corbin, a mass of human beings congregated to witness the passage of the train, in most instances entire multitudes standing with uncovered heads, and exhibiting feelings of sympathy.

The evening bulletin has had the usual effect, causing considerable excitement, and some persons feel very despondent. No apprehension is felt by the surgeons, however, as they expected the journey would result in a considerable rise in pulse and temperature.

Dr. Boynton said to-night: "The pulse remains about the same as at the time the evening dressing was made. If the President should die before to-morrow morning I should hold to the opinion that his removal was the proper thing to do. He was dying inch by inch in Washington, and I still hope that here he will gain sufficient strength to recover. I think a favorable change in the patient probable by morning. If there is, we shall, of course, be more hopeful, while, on the other hand, we shall feel anxious if there is not. The wound and gland are all right. The trouble is that the President's system is so much run down that the question arises: Has he sufficient recuperative power left to react from the fatigue?"

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

The evening official bulletin issued by the physicians is as follows:

SEPTEMBER 6—6:30 p. m.—Since the last bulletin was issued the President has been moved from Washington to Long Branch. He was more restless than usual last night, being evidently somewhat excited by anticipations of his journey. This morning at 5:40 his pulse was 116; temperature 99.5; respiration 18. We left Washington with the President at 6:30 a. m. Owing to the admirable arrangements made by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and to the inexhaustible amount of bed comforters, the journey has been a very pleasant one. The President's pulse at 7:48 was 114; temperature 99.5; respiration 18. At 8:02 his pulse was 11